1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
5)
6	Plaintiff,)
7	vs. CASE NO. 18-CR-183-JED
8	TDEVEON MONTDELL VALICUM
9	TREVEON MONTRELL VAUGHN,)
10	Defendant.)
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13	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
14	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS NOVEMBER 6, 2018 BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN E. DOWDELL, DISTRICT JUDGE
15	CHANGE-OF-PLEA HEARING
16	
17	APPEARANCES:
18	APPLARANCES:
19	For the Plaintiff: MR. RYAN ROBERTS
20	U.S. Attorney's Office 110 W. 7th St., Ste 300
21	Tulsa, OK 74119
22	For the Defendant: MR. KEITH WARD Keith A. Ward, PLLC
23	1874 S. Boulder Ave. Tulsa, OK 74119
24	14119
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1 **PROCEEDINGS** NOVEMBER 6, 2018: 2 3 THE DEPUTY COURT CLERK: This is case 18-CR-183-JED, 4 USA v. Treveon Montrell Vaughn. 5 Counsel, enter your appearance for the record, please. 6 MR. ROBERTS: Ryan Roberts on behalf of the United 7 States, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Roberts, good to see you. 9 MR. WARD: Keith Ward for Mr. Vaughn. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Ward. All right. Do counsel agree 11 that this is a time for a change of plea? 12 MR. ROBERTS: Yes, Your Honor. 13 MR. WARD: That's correct, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Why don't you come up. And Mr. Vaughn as 15 well. 16 Mr. Ward, I understand Mr. Vaughn wants to petition the 17 court to enter a plea of quilty pursuant to a written plea 18 agreement; is that correct? 19 MR. WARD: That's correct, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Does the plea agreement represent the best offer made to the defendant? 2.1 22 MR. WARD: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And, Mr. Vaughn, before I accept your 2.3 24 plea of guilty, I need to be sure that you are fully informed

of your rights and you understand those rights and the nature

of this proceeding.

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I'm going to ask you a series of questions and tell you about certain of those rights. If you don't understand one of my questions or any statement I make, please tell me and I will stop and make it clear. And at any time during our colloquy here today if you want to visit with your counsel and step aside, you may do so, all right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Lyles, will you administer the oath.

(DEFENDANT SWORN.)

THE COURT: Mr. Vaughn, do you understand that you're now under oath, and if you answer any of my questions falsely, your answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? Do you understand that you have the right to remain silent and not to answer any of my questions?

18 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

19 THE COURT: And do you give up that right at this

20 | time?

21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

22 THE COURT: What is your true and correct full legal

23 | name?

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24 THE DEFENDANT: Treveon Montrell Vaughn.

THE COURT: Are you or have you ever been known by

1	any other names?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No.
3	THE COURT: How old are you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Twenty-seven.
5	THE COURT: And tell me your birth date.
6	THE DEFENDANT: July 11, 1991.
7	THE COURT: Tell me about your formal education.
8	THE DEFENDANT: Last grade I completed is eleventh.
9	THE COURT: Eleventh grade?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Where?
12	THE DEFENDANT: I want to say it was Central, but the
13	last school I attended was Owasso.
14	THE COURT: Okay. I take it you have the ability to
15	read, write, and understand English?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Have you been treated recently for any
18	mental illness or addiction to narcotics of any kind?
19	THE DEFENDANT: No.
20	THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence of
21	any drug, medication, or alcoholic beverage of any kind?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you had any drugs, medication, or
24	alcohol within the last three days?
25	THE DEFENDANT: No.

1 THE COURT: Do you suffer from any mental condition 2 or disability that would prevent you from fully understanding 3 the charges against you or the consequences of your guilty 4 plea? 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. 6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ward, have you talked to 7 your client today and previously about these proceedings? MR. WARD: Yes, sir, I have. 8 9 THE COURT: And do you have any reason to believe that he should not go forward with this plea today? 10 11 MR. WARD: No, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: And do you believe he's in possession of 13 his faculties and is competent to proceed? 14 MR. WARD: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Based on the statements of the defendant 15 16 and his counsel and my observations, I find the defendant is in 17 full possession of his faculties and is competent to proceed. 18 Mr. Vaughn, I'm going to talk to you now about your waiver 19 of constitutional rights, some of those rights and jury trial 20 issues. 2.1 Have you received a copy of the indictment, which is the 22 written statement of the charges against you? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: That is one of your constitutional 25 rights. There are more. You have the right to have the

1 indictment read to you here. Would you like me to read it to
2 you or do you wish to give up and waive that right?

THE DEFENDANT: I'll just waive it.

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THE COURT: You also have the following constitutional rights that will be -- that you will be giving up if you plead guilty.

You have the right to plead not guilty to any offense charged against you and to persist in that plea.

You have the right to a speedy and public trial.

You have the right to a trial by a jury. At trial you would be presumed to be innocent and the government would have to prove your guilt by proving each element of the charge beyond a reasonable doubt.

To convict you at a jury trial, all 12 of the jury members would have to agree unanimously that you are guilty.

If both you and the government give up the right to a jury trial, you have the right to be tried by the court.

You have the right to the assistance of counsel for your defense throughout the proceedings. If you cannot afford counsel, the court will appoint counsel for you free of charge to assist you at trial and at every other stage of the proceedings.

You have the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against you, that is, to see and hear all the witnesses and have them questioned by your own counsel.

You have the right to have witnesses subpoenaed and compelled to testify on your own behalf.

You have the right to testify and present evidence on your own behalf.

You have the privilege against self-incrimination, that is, you have the right not to testify or incriminate yourself in any way. If you went to trial and decided not to testify, that fact could not be used against you. By pleading guilty, you are giving up that right and you are incriminating yourself. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: All right. If you plead guilty, the court will ask you questions about the offense to which you are pleading. And if you answer those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel, your answers may later be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you were to go to trial, you would be entitled to have a jury determine beyond a reasonable doubt any facts which may increase the maximum sentence and/or any mandatory minimum sentence that may apply. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And has your lawyer advised

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you of all these rights?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
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              THE COURT: And do you understand all of them?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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              THE COURT: Do you understand that if your plea is
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    accepted by this court, you will be incriminating yourself and
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    you will have waived or given up your right to a trial and all
    of the other rights I just described?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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              THE COURT: Do you waive and give up all of those
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    rights at this time?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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              THE COURT: The clerk will place before you a form
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    entitled Waiver of Jury. Please consult with your attorney
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    about your right to a jury and read the written waiver form.
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    If you do not wish to waive your right to a jury trial, do not
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    sign the waiver form. However, if you do desire to voluntarily
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    give up your right to a jury in all respects, both as to the
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    determination of quilt or innocence and as to sentencing,
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    please sign the waiver form.
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         Mr. Ward, are you satisfied that this waiver is knowingly,
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    voluntarily, and intelligently made?
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              MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: The court accepts and approves the Waiver
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    of Jury.
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1 Mr. Vaughn, I'm going to talk to you now about the 2 charges.

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Mr. Vaughn, you have been charged with several felonies. The plea agreement references Counts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11.

For each of Counts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11, which charge robberies under the Hobbs Act, Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1951, at trial the government would be required to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

- (1) That you obtained property from another without that person's consent;
- (2) That you did so by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence or fear; and
- (3) As a result of your actions, interstate commerce or an item moving in interstate commerce was actually or potentially delayed, obstructed, or affected in any way or degree.

For Count 2, which charges that you carried, used, and brandished a firearm during a crime of violence, in violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 924(c)(1)(A)(ii), at trial the government would be required to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

- (1) That you knowingly possessed, brandished, or discharged a firearm;
- (2) That during and in relation to, or in furtherance of a crime of violence; and
 - (3) Before you possessed the firearm, it had moved at some

time from one state to another.

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For Count 4, which charges that you carried, used, and brandished a firearm during a crime of violence for a second or subsequent crime, in violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 924(c)(1)(C)(i), at trial the government would be required to prove the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt:

- (1) That you knowingly possessed, brandished, or discharged a firearm;
- (2) During and in relation to, or in furtherance of a crime of violence;
- (3) A second or subsequent time; and
- 13 (4) Before you possessed the firearm, it had moved at some 14 time from one state to another.
- Do you understand the nature of the charges?
- 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
- THE COURT: And have you discussed the charges and the elements of the charges thoroughly with Mr. Ward?
- 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 - THE COURT: All right. Do you understand that, if you enter a plea of guilty, the court will sentence you to a term of imprisonment and may impose a monetary fine or both such imprisonment and fine?
- 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
- THE COURT: Do you understand that Counts 1, 3, 5, 7,

1 9, and 11 each carry a maximum sentence of 20 years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$250,000? 2 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Do you understand that a conviction on Count 2 requires the imposition of a mandatory minimum 5 6 statutory sentence of not less than seven years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$250,000? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 9 THE COURT: And do you understand that a conviction 10 on Count 4 requires the imposition of a mandatory minimum 11 statutory sentence of 25 years imprisonment up to a maximum sentence of life imprisonment and a fine up to \$250,000? 12 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: And do you understand that when combined, convictions on Counts 2 and 4, carry a total mandatory minimum 15 16 sentence of 32 years imprisonment? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are not 19 eligible for a probationary sentence? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2.1 THE COURT: Do you also understand that, in addition 22 to any sentence this court may impose requiring imprisonment or 2.3 the payment of a fine or both, the court must also impose a special monetary assessment of \$100 to be deposited into the 24 25 Special Crime Victims Fund in the United States Treasury? Do

1 you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: And do you understand that the court may 4 impose a term of supervised release after imprisonment of not 5 more than five years? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: And do you also understand that, if you violate the conditions of any supervised release, you could be 8 given additional time in prison which, combined with time 10 already served, might exceed the statutory maximum imprisonment 11 of the original offense? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: And do you understand that if you are 14 presently on parole, probation, or supervised release, this 15 plea alone may be the basis for revocation of that parole, 16 probation, or supervised release and, as a result, you may be 17 returned to prison on that other case? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, pages 5 to 6 of 20 the plea agreement refer to restitution. Do you understand 2.1 that the court will order you to pay restitution for the full 22 loss caused by your conduct and that you are agreeing to the 2.3 entry of such a restitution order? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 THE COURT: The plea agreement identifies five

victims to whom you may be ordered to pay restitution. Do you understand those terms of the agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: At pages 6 and 7, the plea agreement provides for forfeiture of a firearm and ammunition. Do you understand that forfeiture is part of the sentence that will be imposed in this case, and do you understand that the agreement provides that you waive any constitutional and statutory challenges to such forfeiture?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you are not a citizen of the United States, this plea and conviction may cause you to be deported or removed from the United States and may result in denial of naturalization, or citizenship, amnesty, residency status, and admission to the United States in the future?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you also understand -- you are pleading to a felony offense. If your plea is accepted, I will find you guilty. That may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess a firearm of any kind. Do you understand that?

24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, you and the

government have entered into what we sometimes call a binding
plea agreement. In the agreement you and the government have
agreed to a specific sentence or a specific sentencing range.

As provided in the plea agreement, you and the government have
stipulated that the appropriate disposition in this case is a
sentence of 35 years; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: You and the government have also stipulated that you may withdraw your plea of guilty in the event that the court rejects the plea agreement.

Do you understand that the court is not bound by the terms of the agreement until and unless the court accepts the agreement?

Do you understand that if I choose to reject the terms of the plea agreement after reviewing the presentence report, I will give you the opportunity to withdraw your plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: The plea agreement provides that if the court accepts your guilty pleas and finds them to be freely and voluntarily made, the government will move at the appropriate time to dismiss the remaining counts against you.

Do you understand that the agreement also provides that, if you withdraw your guilty pleas or they are otherwise rejected, the government will be free to prosecute you for all charges of which it then has knowledge, and any charges that

1 have been dismissed as of that time will be reinstated or may 2 be re-presented to a grand jury? Do you understand that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Do you understand the possible consequences of your plea, including the maximum sentence you 5 6 can receive, the mandatory minimum sentences, the fines, the 7 special assessment, supervised release, and all the other terms and possible consequences I've described? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand that parole has been abolished in the federal system, and if you are sentenced to 11 12 prison, you will not be released on parole? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: At this time I'm going to ask Mr. Roberts 15 to summarize the other terms of the plea agreement. Mr. Roberts. 16 MR. ROBERTS: Yes, sir. Your Honor, when a grand 17 18 jury returned an indictment on Mr. Vaughn, September 4, he was 19 facing 132 years mandatory minimum time for his conduct. 20 Pursuant to his timeliness of his cooperation and his 2.1 truthfulness, we believe that an 11(c)(1)(C) is an appropriate 22 disposition. And we would be willing to dismiss the counts 2.3 that the court spoke of at sentencing. 24 Counsel for the government and for Mr. Vaughn agree that a

sentence of 35 years or 420 months is appropriate. It departs

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    from the anticipated guideline calculation, but we request that
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   he receive a sentence of ten years on Count 2, and the minimum
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    sentence of 25 years in Count 4, and those counts would run
    consecutive, and the defendant would receive zero months on
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    Counts 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11, and to run consecutive with
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    Counts 2 and 4.
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         As the court has already gone over with Mr. Vaughn,
    restitution in this case is applicable with amounts to be
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    determined at sentencing. And there is a forfeiture as well on
    the firearm and ammunition that was found in his possession.
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              THE COURT: All right. Tell me again, Count 2 was
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    ten years.
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              MR. ROBERTS:
                            Yes, sir.
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              THE COURT: And Count 4 is 25.
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                            The mandatory minimum of 25, yes, sir.
              MR. ROBERTS:
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              THE COURT: All right.
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              MR. ROBERTS: So a total of 35.
              THE COURT: Right.
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              MR. ROBERTS: And victims have been apprised of this
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    and are in agreement as well as law enforcement.
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              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, do you agree with
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    that summary of the terms of the agreement?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
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              THE COURT: And did you have an opportunity to read
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    the plea agreement before you signed it?
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1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: And do you understand the terms of the
3	agreement?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: And have you discussed those terms
6	thoroughly with Mr. Ward?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
8	THE COURT: And are the terms of the agreement the
9	entire understanding that you have with the government?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And has anyone made any promises,
12	representations, or guarantees of any kind to you in order to
13	get you to plead guilty in this case?
14	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	THE COURT: Has anyone attempted in any way to
16	threaten you or your family or anyone close to you or to force
17	you to plead guilty in this case?
18	THE DEFENDANT: No.
19	THE COURT: All right. Are you pleading guilty
20	voluntarily and of your own free will?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Do you understand that by entering into
23	this plea agreement and entering a plea of guilty, you will
24	have given up or limited your right to appeal your conviction
25	and your right to appeal or collaterally attack all or part of

1	your sentence pursuant to the terms in your plea agreement?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Ward, did you discuss the terms of
4	the plea agreement with Mr. Vaughn?
5	MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: And does the agreement represent the
7	entire agreement between your client and the government?
8	MR. WARD: Yes, sir, it does.
9	THE COURT: Did you review with your client the facts
10	of the case and the potential defenses your client might have?
11	MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: And do you believe your client is
13	entering into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily with
14	full knowledge of the charges and the consequences of the plea?
15	MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why this court
17	should not accept Mr. Vaughn's plea?
18	MR. WARD: No, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Roberts, other than what
20	is set forth in the plea agreement or stated here in open
21	court, has the government made any promises, representations,
22	or guarantees either to the defendant or defense counsel?
23	MR. ROBERTS: No, sir.
24	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, are you satisfied
25	with the representation that Mr. Ward has provided to you?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: And do you believe that he has fully
3	considered any defense you may have to the charges?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Do you believe he has fully advised you
6	concerning this matter?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
8	THE COURT: And have you had enough time to discuss
9	this matter with Mr. Ward?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And do you understand the consequences to
12	you of this plea?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why the court
15	should not accept your plea of guilty?
16	THE DEFENDANT: No.
17	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, I'm going to ask
18	you to listen carefully because I'm going to ask the prosecutor
19	to state the facts that the government would be prepared to
20	prove at trial and then I'm going to ask you some questions
21	after that, all right?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Okay.
23	THE COURT: Mr. Roberts, please describe what the
24	government is prepared to prove at trial to establish the
25	factual basis of the charges.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, the facts would show that there were multiple robberies committed by Mr. Vaughn, they were all armed, and they all occurred in the Northern District of Oklahoma.

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Specifically, on June 24th of 2018, a robbery occurred at a Dollar General located at 2811 North Peoria Avenue in Tulsa. Mr. Vaughn entered there wearing a mask armed with a gun. He threatened the employees and the people who were in the store and took money and property from the store.

On July 2nd of 2018, he entered a Daylight Donuts located at 560 North 28th West Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Again he was armed with a gun and wearing a mask. He threatened the employees and took cash from the store.

Three robberies occurred on August 10th. The first one occurred at the Daylight Donuts located at 4401 South Memorial Drive in Tulsa; the second one occurred at Brown's Donut Shop located at 1348 North Yale Avenue in Tulsa; and the third one occurred at Daylight Donuts located at 560 North 28th West Avenue in Tulsa.

The first one that he entered into, he had a mask and a gun and had two other accomplices with him. He threatened the people there in the store again and took money.

On the second one at Brown's Donut Shop, he again entered the store with the mask, brandished a weapon, but this time the proprietor of the store, Mr. Brown, attempted to follow him and

1 chased him out of the store wherein Mr. Vaughn fired a shot at 2 TPD -- Tulsa Police Department's forensics located a 3 bullet hole right where Mr. Brown said he was shot at. No one 4 was hurt. 5 The third one occurred on August 10th at the Daylight 6 Donuts at 560 North 28th in Tulsa. And again he -- after 7 shooting at Mr. Brown, he went and conducted a third robbery on that same date and took money and cash from the proprietor of 8 the store and any patrons. 10 Finally, on August 17th of 2018, a week later, he entered 11 the Dollar General store located at 3932 East Admiral Place in 12 Tulsa wearing a mask and armed with a gun. Again he threatened employees and took money. Police responded before he could 13 14 leave and he was apprehended without incident at that time. 15 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, do you understand

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, do you understand what Mr. Roberts just said?

17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And is everything he said about you and about your conduct and intent true and correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you did the acts charged in the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

24 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are

25 | guilty?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: In your own words, Mr. Vaughn, would you tell me what you did.

MR. WARD: Your Honor, if I may interject. I'm going to put before him his petition to plead guilty because there are so many counts that I'm sure he will omit some things that it has to do with just on his own. And with the court's permission, he'll just read what's in the petition to plead guilty.

THE COURT: I don't have a problem with that. That's fine.

THE DEFENDANT: On June 24th, 2018, I entered the Dollar General located on 2811 North Peoria Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask and armed with a gun. Threatened employees and took money from the store.

On July 2nd, 2018, I entered a Daylight Donuts located on 560 North 28th West Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask, armed with a gun. Threatened employees and took money from the store.

On August 10th, 2018, I entered the Daylight Donuts located on 4401 South Memorial Drive in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask armed with a gun. Threatened employees and took money from the store.

On August 10th, 2018, I entered Brown's Donut Shop located at 1348 North Yale Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask,

armed with a gun. Threatened employees, took money from the

store. The store owner tempted to follow me and I fired a shot

hitting his car.

On August 10th, 2018, I entered the Daylight Donuts

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located on 560 North 28th West Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask, armed with a gun. Threatened the employees and took money from the store.

On August 17th, 2018, I entered Dollar General located on 3932 East Admiral place in Tulsa, Oklahoma wearing a mask, armed with a gun. Threatened employees and took money from the store.

I acknowledge and stipulate that I -- that I by committing the robberies mentioned above, and actions delayed, obstructed, and affected interstate commerce. Further, all of the robberies occurred in the Northern District of Oklahoma, and the firearm I possessed, used, and/or brandished during the robberies were in relation to the crime of violence. And the robbery referred to in Count 7, the firearm was discharged.

THE COURT: Thank you. Is the government satisfied with the factual basis for the pleas?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And do counsel agree that the court has complied with the requirements of Rule 11?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes, sir.

MR. WARD: Yes, Your Honor.

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              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, how do you plead
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    to Count 1 of the indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 2 of the
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    indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 3 of the
    indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 4 of the
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    indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Guilty.
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              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 5 of the
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    indictment?
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                              Guilty.
              THE DEFENDANT:
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              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 7 of the
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    indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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              THE COURT: How do you plead to Count 9 of the
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    indictment?
2.1
              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Guilty.
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              THE COURT: And how do you plead to Count 11 of the
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    indictment?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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              THE COURT: The court having questioned the defendant
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Terri Beeler, RMR, FCRR United States Court Reporter Northern District of Oklahoma and his counsel on the offer of his pleas of guilty to Counts

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 11 of the indictment; the defendant
and his counsel having advised the court that they have
conferred concerning the offered pleas of guilty and all
aspects of the charges against the defendant and any defenses
he may have; and the court having observed the defendant's
intelligence, demeanor, and attitude while answering questions;
and the court having observed that the defendant does not
appear to be under the influence of any medicine, drug, or
other substance or factor that might affect his actions or
judgment in any manner, the court finds that the defendant is
fully competent and capable of entering informed pleas, and
that the defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and
the consequences of the pleas.

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The court further finds that the pleas of guilty are knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently made with a full understanding of the nature of the charges, the consequences of the pleas, and the defendant's constitutional rights.

The court further finds that the pleas are supported by an independent factual basis containing each of the essential elements of the offenses. The court therefore accepts the guilty pleas and orders that the pleas be entered, and the defendant is now adjudged guilty of the offenses charged in Counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, and 11 of the indictment.

The court will defer its decision concerning the plea

1 | agreement until it has reviewed the presentence report.

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If you would tender to the court the plea agreement and petition and sign and initial it as necessary.

The plea agreement and the petition to enter plea of guilty and order entering plea are in good shape.

A written presentence report will be prepared by the probation office to assist the court in sentencing.

You'll be asked to give information for that report. And Mr. Ward may be present if you wish. Both of you will be able to read the report and file objections before the sentencing hearing. And you and Mr. Ward will be able to speak on your behalf at that hearing. And you may consult with Mr. Ward throughout the process so that he can answer any questions you may have.

The defendant is referred to the probation office for a presentence report. And any victims of the offenses shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard at the sentencing hearing.

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal. The sentencing date will be February 11, 2019 at 10:30 a.m.

Anything from the government?

MR. ROBERTS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Ward?

MR. WARD: Nothing else on our behalf.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Vaughn, I'll see you in a

1	few months.
2	We'll be adjourned.
3	(PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED.)
4	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
5	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT
6	TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED
7	MATTER.
8	
9	S/Terri Beeler Terri Beeler, RMR,FCRR
10	United States Court Reporter 333 W. 4th Street
11	Tulsa, OK 74103 (918) 699-4877
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